

Armed Forces Day

Armed Forces Day in Torrance has become an annual event which seems to grow in popularity each year. Yesterday's parade and subsequent festivities were no exception.

It has become popular with many to overlook the part played by the peacetime soldier who helps maintain the never ceasing vigilance against the enemy. Armed Forces Day serves to remind the many who participated even as spectators, that America remains on the alert in a world beset with enemies without and within.

The part played by the City of Torrance and the Chamber of Commerce in arranging this annual celebration is worth noting, too. Together the city officials and officers of the Chamber help give spectacular and effective recognition to this deserved tribute to the men and women who serve in the Armed Forces of their country.

Battle Against Crime

This last week has been observed at National Police Week, an effort to help hard worked and courageous law enforcement agencies, such as our own Torrance Police Department, reduce crime and improve the moral and spiritual standards of the United States.

One of the great purposes of the observance, as proclaimed by the President of the United States, is to reduce all types of crime, but especially juvenile delinquency entirely too prevalent in our local area because of Torrance's proximity to waterfronts and beaches.

Juveniles from 10 to 18 years of age last year accounted for 48.6 per cent of arrests for burglary; 49.8 per cent of the arrests for larceny; and 23.4 per cent of the arrests for robbery.

Nearly one-half of the 1.9 million arrested for murder-rape - robbery - aggravated assault - burglary - larceny and auto theft were under 18, according to J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

Not only are juvenile delinquency crimes increasing at an alarming rate, but their crimes are becoming much more violent. This is a problem for all parents to ponder, to pray about and on which to take action.

Think of it, even our girls are engaging in more crime. Last year girls accounted for one out of five offenses which brought juvenile court action.

Most informed citizens will agree that there is need for respect for law and duly constituted authority. They are cornerstones of our republican form of government.

Informed local citizens also will agree that the requests for additional patrolmen, working in the field, are urgently needed in Torrance. The jurisdiction of the Torrance Police Department covers nearly 20 square miles and imposes an ever increasing demand for proper policing. The request for additional officers, to bring the personnel up to the national standard, seems to warrant very serious consideration in the budget shortly to be compiled for the impending fiscal year.

Oil and Its Dependents

"We need to tell the (percentage depletion) story to the American people, but we need first to tell the story to those whose livelihood and welfare depend upon a healthy oil industry."

One might reasonably assume that these are the words of an oil industry spokesman. But they aren't. They are those of U. S. Senator Monroney of Oklahoma. And he knows whereof he speaks.

Whose livelihood and welfare "depend upon a healthy oil industry?" Obviously, it is virtually every family in the land—owners of automobiles, boats, farm equipment, etc., plus those who work for oil companies of one kind or another, or have savings invested in them. But the matter goes much farther than this. The power, authority and security of any major nation in today's world depends very greatly on oil—a fact which is known to the Soviet Union, and which lies behind the "oil offensive" it is conducting as an increasingly important part of its cold war with the West. Without an adequate and totally dependable oil supply no nation can hope for security. And the national economy rests in a major degree upon a huge and unfaltering flow of oil.

Percentage depletion—which amounts to a 27½ per cent credit against federal income taxes for oil producers, and producers only—is one of the established means which assures that flow. It is essential for two primary reasons. One, the best of oil wells become exhausted and must be replaced, at heavy cost. Second, the search for oil is one of the most risky of enterprises, with one wildcat well in nine producing anything at all. If these necessary risks are to be taken, an incentive must be offered.

There have been many past efforts to reduce and even eliminate percentage depletion. All have failed. Let this wise precedent be maintained.

Opinions of Others

WILDWOOD, N. J., LEADER: "Management of news by government is a step toward tyranny, no matter what the purpose is. One false maneuver—despite good intentions—can easily lead to another. Once the government uses such subterfuge to disguise its true actions or intent, its future actions and intent are bound to become suspect. There cannot be two courses in such an important field. The public should at all times be told the truth of the government's operations. It is one thing to withhold information that may jeopardize our national safety; it is another thing entirely to resort to lies which can do nothing more than undermine the foundations of freedom in due time."

PITTSFIELD, ME., ADVERTISER: "The veteran head of a high school science department recently advised his school board that it should ask prospective science teachers, before they are hired, if they are willing to undertake further study, and should plan to help them attain it. In mid-Twentieth Century the first necessity of life for a science teacher is the opportunity to keep on learning."



ROYCE BRIER

Virginia Court Contempt Ruling Given an Airing

About a year ago a Negro named Johnson entered a traffic court in Richmond, Virginia, where Negroes and whites are separated by an aisle. The seating arrangement is traditional and enforced in some Southern states, though not in several of them. Johnson sat on the white side and a bailiff ordered him to leave. When he refused, he was escorted to the bench. The judge ordered his arrest and convicted him of contempt. On appeal to a higher court he was again convicted and fined \$10.

The Virginia Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal on the ground the conviction and penalty was "plainly right."

Recently the United States Supreme Court by unanimous decision voided Johnson's conviction, holding segregation in a courtroom is unconstitutional.

In an unsigned opinion the high court said: "It is no longer open to question that a state may not constitutionally require segregation of public facilities... segregation in a court of justice is a manifest violation of the state's duty to deny no one equal protection under its laws."

Richmond authorities in their appeal brief raised some interesting points. They argued in effect that the purpose of courtroom segregation is to prevent race friction, and to preserve order and decorum, that desegregation of spectators as a right implied a right also to applaud, take pictures, smoke or otherwise disturb court proceedings. "A judge is like a captain of a ship, and his rule is absolute."

It requires little logic to

perceive the irrelevancy of these arguments, and the shipboard analogy is plain nonsense.

Southern states which have retained courtroom segregation accepted the decision without the protests which have marked other integration rulings, with the expected Mississippi exception. In Jackson, a judge named McGowan, said, "We'll continue to run our courtrooms like (sic) we have... until we are invaded."

(Jackson was last invaded 100 years ago this month by General Grant's armies in the Vicksburg Campaign.)

The desegregation determination of the United States moves slowly, but it accumulates mass and inevitability. It is spotty, touching a thousand aspects of race relations, in a thousand regions, not all of them in the South. Racists who resist it find themselves increasingly isolated from their own kind, who have decided resistance is no longer tenable in a given area.

Even Judge McGowan may one day discover that the Negroes who help pay his salary have the same rights in his courtroom as the whites who also help pay his salary.

Strength for These Days

(From The Bible)

Not my will, but thine, be done.—(Luke 22:42).

If we wish truly to embody the love of God we must be understanding, tolerant, patient, and kind. We, therefore, should willingly do the will of God.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER



"What gay, mad, romantic thing are we going to do tonight, if we can get it started?"

Reviews State Statutes On Political Contris

Last week Governor Brown deplored existing state law which permits secrecy to surround the source of campaign funds.

As reported in the San Francisco Examiner, "Brown said he still favors a purity of elections law to force complete disclosure of contributions, though a bill he sponsored was killed by his fellow Democrats in an Assembly committee."

What is the background of the present practice, which the governor deplores, of reporting only the total amount of funds contributed to campaigns for candidates for state office, and of listing contributors by name but not reporting the amounts of their individual contributions?

Section 11503 (formerly Section 4504) of the California Election Code requires the reporting of "all money contributed, loaned, or expended, directly or indirectly, by the candidate or treasurer or through any other person, in aid of the candidate's nomination or election," and "the names of all persons who, paid, loaned, contributed or otherwise furnished such money..."

The average layman would probably interpret this existing law as meaning the amounts of individual contributions to campaigns should be reported. Several years ago, many candidates believed that was what the law said.

For example, in the June primary election in 1958, the Northern California Committee for William Knowland for Governor listed individual contributions in its official reports. So did the committee for the Democratic candidate for attorney general, Robert McCarthy, and Republican candidate for the same office, Caspar Weinberger.

At the same election, the committee for Governor Goodwin Knight, running for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator, listed the individual amounts contributed by donors to his campaign.

A notable exception was the committee for gubernatorial candidate Edmund G. Brown, who was then attorney general. In Brown's case, individual contributions were not disclosed.

In August, 1958, Attorney General Brown issued a ruling that state law does not require the disclosure of individual contributions. According to the San Francisco Law Journal, the opinion held that the section of the Elections

Code quoted above "calls for listing the campaign receipts, but does not require the names and amounts to be connected and identified together."

Since then, candidates for state office in California have followed the practice of secrecy in reporting contributions sanctioned by the Brown opinion.

Around the World With



"Is it true that we can no longer send home gifts under \$10 from overseas without paying duty?"

No, U. S. Customs was going to cut this to under \$1. Sorry to say, I jumped the gun on this last month and said it was definite. Customs now has decided to postpone this cut until October anyway.

The current rule for travelers abroad. You can bring back (or have sent as unaccompanied baggage) \$100 worth of things you buy without paying duty.

You can also send gifts of value under \$10 every day, as many as you like, so long as you don't send more than one each day to the same person.

Now if you run over the \$100—(those under-\$10-gifts are not charged to your \$100 exemption; just what you bring or have sent as unaccompanied baggage)—you may wonder what to pay on. What has the lowest duty.

This is NOT your responsibility. You declare everything—say \$150 worth. U. S. Customs inspectors give you free entry on the \$100 that pays the highest duty. They choose the \$50 worth that pays the lowest duty. You pay that.

"Can you recommend guide books for a trip, part train, part rented car, in Europe this summer?"

There are so many guides coming out I just haven't had time to read them all. I have found that our guide books are sold in all big cities of Europe. Since most of them are weighty, I buy what I want overseas. Any big book store.

The Michelin guides for France, Italy and Spain are really a "must" for anyone driving. Give you hotels, restaurants, specialties in very usable form.

Pan American World Airways "New Horizons" is excellent and easy to use. TWA's "Travel Tips" for each country in the booklet makeup is the same. Also has the advantage of costing only 50 cents per country. Use and throw away.

"We cannot include both Singapore and Bangkok on our Orient trip. Which would you choose?"

I'm sure your ticketing entitles you to both at the same price. But if it's a matter of time, I say Singapore.

"Is there really any South Seas left—the kind Fredrick O'Brien wrote about?"

A lot of it. But most of it you have to reach by trading schooner: Rapa, Raratonga, most of the low-lying Tuamotus, the Cook islands, the Gambiers. These are Polynesian islands with breadfruit, coco palms, pearl shells and brown vahines.

Since you don't have time for this on a flying trip, try Bora Bora by plane from Tahiti. Also by flying boat from Tahiti, the airline RAI goes over to the atolls, the Tuamotus on frequent schedules.

Western Samoa is off the airline routes now. You reach it by small plane from the regular stop in American Samoa. Apia is a tiny town on a curve of bay lined with flamboyant trees and flaming hibiscus. Aggie Grey's is the place to stay.

"A suggestion for a gift for friends we met last year in France. They have most of the usual things."

Recently I took friends in England a plastic pistol that presses out plastic stick-on labels which you print by dialing the letters. Called a Dymo Labelmaker. Costs \$9.95 at department stores. They loved it.

Any new American gadgety sort of present always goes well overseas. Magnetic can openers are good. Records of Broadway shows pack flat—always an advantage.

"Should my husband buy drip-dry clothing? We will be traveling in Europe..."

No advantage any more. In early 1950s, soap and service was a problem for Europe. The drip-dry helped you do bathroom laundry. Today, all Europe this side of the Iron Curtain has laundry service just like the U. S. (I carry a plastic soap dish with soap on driving trips though. Sometimes the hotel soap is just a wafer.)

Morning Report:

If anybody cares, I have discovered the reason why Adlai Stevenson was defeated twice. In addition to being a divorced eggheaded Democrat running against General Eisenhower. He had no nickname. He was Adlai.

Eisenhower, of course, was Ike, and Mamie sounds like a nickname even if, technically, it isn't. "Ike & Mamie" swept to victory. "Dick & Pat" lost. But only barely to "Jack & Jackie."

Which brings us to the 1964 honeymooners in Venezuela. "Rocky & Happy" has lilt, rhyme, strength, and joy. The partnership should be worth 82 electoral votes just as soon as the voters forget that the twosome used to be a triangle.

Abe Mellinkoff

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